

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IT FEELS LIKE WINTER!

LET US REMIND YOU THAT
WE ARE READY TO SELL
ANY MEMBER OF THE
FAMILY ONE OF OUR

SWEATERS

From 50c. to \$7.00

ECKERT'S :- STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

PHOTOPLAY

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY EPISODE NINE

Florence is captured as insane on a forged document, placed on board a ship sailing for Europe but makes a daring escape.

SLIPPERY SLIM AND HIS TOMBSTONE ESSANAY COMEDY

Pete plans but Slim does not execute his plans.

THE GREATER MOTIVE VITAGRAPH

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents.

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE RAJAH'S VOW KALEM

A TWO PART DRAMA WITH JANE WOLFE, MARIN SAIS AND CLEO RIDGELEY IN THE CAST.

The implacable manner in which a Rajah wreaks vengeance upon the man who had wronged and slain his father fills this extraordinary two part drama with tense action.

BUSTER AND HIS GOAT EDISON COMEDY

The first of a new comedy series taken from the famous cartoons of BUSTER BROWN WITH CONSTANCE ROBERTSON THE ORIGINAL MARY JANE IN THE CAST.

PATHE DAILY NEWS NO. 70

THEIR FIRST EXECUTION KEYSTONE COMEDY

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 cents.

Hudnut's

Soaps
Toilet Waters
Face Powders
Talcums
Extracts
Other Cosmetics

See the Window Display

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Fall and Winter Clothes for Well Groomed Men

The man of today has passed the stage where "freakish" fashions are accepted.

He wants distinction in style, quality, material and the highest standard of tailoring.

These essentials have made our clothes the standard of excellence, adopted by men of discriminating tastes.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

GLOVES

Come and see our Elastic Wrist Mittens, exceedingly popular for sportsmen's use, also for driving, motoring, etc.

Balmacaans and Raincoats

EBERHART'S : AUTO : SUPPLY : STORE

Eagle Hotel Building.

CLOTHING designed to attire men for Winter, always at a moderate expenditure.

GENUINE smart style and neatness are the distinguishing notes all through our large, carefully chosen collection of Suitings and Overcoatings.

Mens' Newest Fall Furnishings.

ROGERS, MARTIN COMPANY

AGENTS FOR FOOTER'S DYE WORKS.

Open your door to DR. HUDSON'S LIQUID CONDITION-

ER and watch the results. The horse will show you, even though you be from Missouri. He will tell you the story—

without words. Sold everywhere. Price, 50 cents a bottle

THREE BOTTLES FOR \$1.00.

DISEASE APPEARS IN ADAMS COUNTY

Hoof and Mouth Disease Attacks
Herds on Two Farms Near New
Oxford. Nineteen Cattle to be
Killed at One Place.

The dreaded hoof and mouth disease has made its appearance in Adams County.

Dr. G. M. Graybill, a State inspector, announced last night that he had found two herds in the vicinity of New Oxford, which had the disease and were condemned. He is of the opinion that the disease will be found in other herds in this county, but has no idea of the extent to which it prevails here. He was assisted in Adams county by Dr. F. F. Shue, of Hanover, the only veterinarian of York county who is now working directly under the state and federal inspectors.

One of the farms on which the disease is reported found is that of George Cromer, between New Oxford and Gettysburg, about a mile from the former place. The other is the Fleming farm, about a mile and a half from New Oxford, on the road to Abbottstown. This farm is tenanted by Theophilus Bivenour.

There are nineteen head of cattle on the Cromer place, thirteen of which belonged to Mr. Cromer while the other six he was feeding for Charles Diehl. The farm occupied by Mr. Bivenour is a rather small one and his herd of cattle is not extensive.

Two additional herds of cattle suffering from hoof and mouth disease were discovered Tuesday in this section, both not far from Abbottstown, but on the York County side of the line. The names of the owners and the number of head in the herds were not announced. Both herds were condemned and will be killed.

The work in Adams county to-day is being directed by Dr. G. M. Graybill. He is assisted by Dr. F. V. Ainsworth and Dr. R. A. Mittenling.

Dr. Ainsworth, who was recently transferred from the state to the federal service, received his commission Tuesday. All the cattle of Jonas Berkheimer, near Admire, are under quarantine. With the cattle are six steers, from which the disease is believed to have originated.

No herds were killed Tuesday on account of the farmers, whose cattle were condemned, not having been able to obtain help for the digging of the ditches. The inspectors were active going to places where it was indicated that the disease would most likely be found. They were governed in this by the direction in which cattle received from Lancaster had been sent. Many farms have been found by the inspectors, during the past few days, where there was no indication of hoof and mouth trouble in the herds.

There will be no permits granted for the moving of cattle at the present time. Wherever the disease has been found dogs and other animals have been ordered penned up. All the regulations have been applied to the quarantines placed on Adams county farms.

Where the quarantine is placed on a herd the owners or handlers are not allowed to come in contact, except for necessary feeding. The appraisement of the herds condemned has not yet been made.

In a talk on the disease Dr. Graybill stated that there is no formula for treating it, even for prevention, and that the only remedy was killing. The idea that cold weather might assist in the cure of the disease or in preventing its spread, he said, was erroneous. Contrary to many reports the inspectors employed on the work are paid salaries and their compensation does not depend on the number of herds examined or condemned. That the farmers generally are aware to the necessity of eradicating the disease in the manner in which it is being done is shown by the numerous applications made at the headquarters of the inspectors to have their herds examined.

No student who has not completed the third grade nor those who have adequate school facilities near their homes will be taken at Carlisle.

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THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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W. LAVERE HAVER,
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Robes and Blankets

that the weather calls for are here.

For several years past we have carried the largest assortment of Blankets and Robes to be seen in the County.

Our stock is in excellent shape now.

We buy in quantities large enough to insure the lowest price; and the Customer gets the benefit.

Besides getting the best choice, he knows he can buy here for as little or less money than a concern doing a smaller business could afford to sell for.

And when you come for a blanket if there is any article of harness you require, remember we have it.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Use Both Phones at My Expense Quick Service

DEAD - ANIMALS REMOVED

Highest Prices Paid for Hides, Tallow, Furs, Fat, Bones.

A. F. REIS,
Sanitary Reduction Works, HANOVER, PA

MANY LANDOWNERS WANT

Trespass Cards to post on their land in addition to advertising in the paper.

We have them already Printed.

5 CENTS EACH.
OR
6 FOR 25 CENTS.
10 CENTS EACH.
OR
6 FOR 50 CENTS.

at the

TIMES : OFFICE

GERMANS MOVING BACK IN BELGIUM

Despatches Tell of Withdrawal of Kaiser's Forces.

ARMIES ARE DEADLOCKED

Fierce Fighting Is Taking Place at Armentieres — Teuton Attacks at Ypres Checked.

London, Nov. 11.—While the two armies are battling to a deadlock along the line in Flanders, where the Germans are making a desperate attempt to cut through the allies' lines and gain the seaports on the French coast, reports received in London from the battle front indicate that, having failed to smash the defense of the Belgian, French and British forces, the invaders have begun their retreat from Belgian soil.

Although there is no official confirmation of these reports, correspondents in that section of the war zone in despatches to London tell of the rapid movement of the German forces toward the German frontier.

Whether this is a withdrawal following the checks to the German advance along the battle front in Flanders or a move to send aid to the eastern zone of war, where the Russians are sweeping back all German and Austrian opposition, cannot be learned.

According to a dispatch from the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent at Rotterdam, the movement of retreat of the German army in Belgium continues. Thirty-five thousand men and 100 guns have left Thiel in the direction of Ghent and forty-eight wagon loads of munitions have left Bruges for the same destination.

A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says:

"Trainload after trainload of German artillery are leaving the Lys valley in the direction of Ghent.

"The German army headquarters has been transferred to Alost."

The town of Alost is fifteen miles west of Brussels and forty miles east of the fighting area around Dixmude. The heaviest fighting of the present battle is being waged along the line from Armentieres to the sea-coast, and the encounters are of particular violence for the reason that the opposing forces are alternately taking the offensive.

"Summing up, it may be said that the day was marked by the checking of a German attack in considerable force to the south of Ypres, and by perceptible progress on the part of French forces in the vicinity of Bixschoote and between Ypres and Armentieres.

"Equally on the front of the British troops all the German attacks were repulsed with energy.

"Along the major part of the front from the canal of La Bassée as far as the Woevre our troops made secure the results attained in the course of the last few days. There should be reported our progress in the region of Loivre, between Rethims and Berry-au-Bac.

"In Lorraine there is nothing new to report.

"In the Vosges fresh attacks on the part of the enemy directed against the heights to the south of Mount Sainte Marie and to the southeast of Thann all have been repulsed."

Despite their reinforced lines the Germans have failed in their attacks on the allied lines to the south of Ypres, where the attacks have been particularly violent. In addition, the Paris reports declare that the French troops along the line between Ypres and Armentieres and also in the region of Dixmude, have perceptibly advanced.

Elsewhere along the battle line between Rethims and Berry-au-Bac, on the center of the battle front, the French forces report progress in their offensive movement and on the front from the canal at La Bassée as far as the Woevre the allies gained many new commanding positions.

Fighting from sand dune to sand dune, hampered by thick fog banks and at times crawling on hands and knees through high grass, the advance of the allies along the Belgian sea coast continues.

An unofficial dispatch says that advance patrols of Belgians have penetrated to Ostend, which means that the coast line from Dunkirk to Nieuport and Ostend is relieved from the menace of the past two weeks.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from a correspondent with the Belgian army, under date of Nov. 8 says:

"Ypres is in flames and the greater part of this fine old Flemish town is a ruin. The Germans managed to get the range with their heavy artillery, and from dawn onward 11-inch and 13-inch shells were poured into the city.

"The town itself is deserted, and no loss of life resulted from the heavy shell fire."

The inundation in Flanders, which prevented the Germans from making their way along the coast in their efforts to reach Calais, are now proving equally unfavorable to the allies who are finding it impossible to proceed through these marshy regions.

The Germans have been obliged to evacuate Middlekerke, on the coast half way between Nieuport and Ostend, and this point has not yet been occupied by the allies.

The following official bulletins were issued:

GERMAN.

"Our attacks near Ypres are progressing slowly. More than 500 French colored and English prisoners have been taken and several machine guns captured.

"Further south our troops also are advancing, the strong counter attack of the British forces having been repulsed."

"In the Argonne the fighting is progressing favorably, hostile attacks being easily repulsed."

FRENCH.

"At the north the battle continues."

REAL SINEWS OF WAR.

The bodies of men, munitions and money, may justly be called the sinews of war.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

MISS ANN MORGAN.

One of the Wealthiest Girls in America to Aid War Victims.

CZAR ADVANCES ALL ALONG FRONT

All Battle Lines Now on German Territory.

AUSTRIANS STILL RETREATING

Berlin Claims Victory in East Prussia—Kaiser in Effort to Repel Russians Weakens Western Army.

Petrograd, Nov. 11.—All zones of contact in the eastern theater of the war are now within German territory.

The Russians, without much effort, have passed the river Warthe, along which the Germans were expected to offer the most stubborn resistance of the campaign, and have pressed forward to points well inside the borders of Posen province and into Silesia.

The Austro-Germans in the south continue their hasty retreat from southwestern Poland, and the Russian advance guard has reached a point within twenty miles of Cracow. It is believed that the investment of that stronghold, which has been termed the "gateway to Silesia," will begin within twenty-four hours.

In the extreme north, along the Prussian frontier, the Russians have captured 1500 railroad wagons loaded with coal. The resistance of the kaiser's army in the East Prussian zone is growing weaker, and the Russians already have penetrated to points several miles beyond the border.

The Austrian evacuation of the positions to the southeast of Lemberg, in South Galicia and in Bukowina is reported in Petrograd to be continuing. There also are indications that the entire Austrian line, from Stry to Czernowitz, is being gradually abandoned.

In the center a Russian cavalry screen, marching on Posen, has now pierced the left flank of the German central army at Kodlin, thereby nullifying the entire defensive of the Germans inside the Polish frontier.

The czar's central army, which is his main body of troops, under command of the Grand Duke Nicholas, holds without resistance the great line of entrenchments known as the Thorn-Cracow line of fortifications. This line extends from Kaliac in the north, through Czenstochowa to Cracow. The left wing of this army, it is true, is not in Cracow, but the advance is being pushed rapidly.

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Photo by American Press Association.

FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Philadelphia Raises \$175,615 In Four Days.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—The steamer Thelma, carrying over 17,000 tons of food for the destitute and starving Belgians, sailed from here today.

John W. Amaker chartered the vessel and the food was bought with the money raised by popular subscription. In four days \$175,615 was raised and a second ship will be sent to Belgium.

The appeals printed in the newspapers arrest the sympathy and stir the hearts of Philadelphians. One announcement reads:

"For God's sake emphasize facts of Belgian distress. Millions actually face hunger and starvation. Urge America to send food."

This appeal is taken from a communication sent by a trained American newspaper man, who has seen the fearful conditions that charitable Americans are asked to relieve.

DROUGHT IS THE WORST IN 19 YEARS

Many Small Streams Dried Up Owing to Lack of Rain.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—With a deficiency of 5.76 inches in the rainfall in the eastern part of the state, Pennsylvania is now facing the most serious drought in nineteen years.

During the last three months many small streams have practically dried up, and the wind is now blowing dust from the beds of these.

From January to July of this year the rainfall was normal. The actual drought began in the latter part of August. During that month there was a deficiency of 2.30 inches. Since Aug. 21 there have been only three rainfalls of consequence; one on that date; another Sept. 24, when .69 inches fell, and one Oct. 16, when the precipitation was 1.33 inches.

So far as known, the Susquehanna river has never had so much bottom exposed as at present. Directly opposite Port Deposit, Md., rocks unknown and uncharted have made their first appearance. North of that town practically the whole bottom of the river is bare.

The Elk river, at Elkhorn, Md., is at present only fifteen yards wide. Normally it is at least ninety yards from shore to shore, and several feet deep. Trout streams in the vicinity of Stroudsburg, Pa., have dried up.

P. F. Smith has purchased a new 1915 model Overland automobile.

Robert Wireman, captain of St. Mary's basket ball team, is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Harris Geiselman, of Brushtown, who is suffering from blood poison, is somewhat improved.

Miss Marine Groft is suffering from blood poisoning of her ankle.

Augustus Miller, who was operated upon several weeks ago for appendicitis, is somewhat improved.

A pool room and bowling alley will be started in the Union Opera House building, in the near future.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Miss M. Belle Seiss, of Graceham, Md., has recovered sufficiently from a protracted illness to accompany her mother, Mrs. D. F. Seiss, to Gettysburg where they are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Rouzer.

Miss Matilda Grove has returned to her home on Chambersburg street from the Children's Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Albright announce the birth of a son.

"Eddie" Collins is spending several days with his team-mate "Eddie" Plank at his home near town.

Mrs. C. B. Triebly and children, who have been spending several weeks with J. A. Ring and family have gone to New York to sail with Dr. Triebly for Guantanamo, Cuba.

MCShERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—James F. Walsh, of Pottsville, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. McCann.

Misses Elizabeth McCann and Elizabeth Kingsley, of Philadelphia, who have been visiting at the home of Miss McCann's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCann, have returned to their homes.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Rice and two children, Miss Gertrude Lilly and Miss Anna Smith, spent Thursday in Libertytown, Md.

Herbert Lemon, Joseph Neiderer, Bert Stambaugh, of Midway; and J. W. Fisher, of Hanover, transacted business in Gettysburg, Friday.

Charles Staub and William Groft, spent Thursday on a hunting trip, near Gettysburg. The two returned home with nine rabbits.

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COMING EVENTS

Happenings in Gettysburg Scheduled for Coming Weeks.

Dec. 4—Kneisel Quartet Concert.

Nov. 12—Musico—Literary Recital.

PLAN BIG FIGHT ON CATTLE EPIDEMIC

Area Included In Quarantine May Be Enlarged.

UNTOLD LOSSES FEARED.

Secretary of Agriculture Issues Statement Calling Attention to Widespread Disease and Declares Only Method of Combating It Is to Stop All Movements of Suspected Stock.

The area included in the quarantine established by the federal government to prevent the spread of the hoof and mouth disease in cattle may be enlarged by the addition of other states.

Ten states early were embraced in the inhibited area. Affected cattle have been found at Johnston, Providence county, R. I., and also at Glendale, Mont.

The secretary of agriculture has issued the following statement regarding the quarantine for foot and mouth disease:

"The present outbreak of the foot and mouth disease, which is one of the most contagious and destructive diseases of cattle, swine and sheep, exceeds in area affected any of the five previous outbreaks in this country. Unless the infection can be localized immediately and quickly eradicated it threatens untold losses among live stock."

Disease Very Contagious.

"So contagious is the disease that in past outbreaks where but one animal in a herd was infected the entire herd in almost all cases later contracted the sickness. Although the mortality is not high, the effects of the disease, even on animals that recover, are such as to make them practically useless. They lose flesh rapidly. In the case of cows the milk dries up or is made dangerous for human consumption. In the case of breeding animals the animal once infected becomes valueless for breeding, as it may continue to be a constant carrier of contagion."

"It is possible to cure the external symptoms, but during the process of attempting to cure one sick animal the chances are that hundreds of others may be infected. The treatment or killing of a single animal in a herd was tried in an outbreak and did not prove effective, for the reason that the remainder of the herd soon became infected and had to be killed."

"As a result of the five outbreaks in this country and other disastrous epidemics of the disease in Europe and Great Britain, veterinary authorities of the United States are agreed that the only method of combating the disease is to stop all movements of stock and material which have been subjected to any danger of infection and to kill off without delay all herds in which the disease has gained any foothold. This enables the authorities to eradicate infected herds and to isolate and hold under observation all suspected herds."

"The owner of the slaughtered animals is reimbursed on the basis of the appraised value of the herd, the appraiser being appointed by the state. The expense of the whole process of condemnation and disinfection is divided equally between the federal and state governments."

"In some cases, because human beings can carry the disease to other herds, the state authorities have prevented children on infected farms from attending school. In other cases, as in Illinois and Ohio, the state authorities have closed the stockyards until they can be cleaned and disinfected."

"The first effort of the department is to discover and segregate all animals sick with the disease or that have been exposed. To this end the federal and state inspectors are now tracing up through bills of lading and railroad records all shipments of live cattle which have been made during the last sixty days out of any of the infected or suspected districts."

Modern War

It used to be, in days gone by Before invention's revel,
'Twas plain enough to every eye That war was on the level.

But now if you would truly strive To make a good inspection Of enemies who may arrive

OUR NAVY PLANS GIANT SUBMARINE

BIGGEST AND FASTEST UNDER-WATER CRAFT IN WORLD.

WILL ACCOMPANY FLEET.

Twice as Large as Present Vessels and Powerful in Proportion—Design Completed and Approved and Ready to Ask for Bids—Surface Speed of Twenty-one Knots.

And if you wish to lose no chance To ward off battle slaughter, You have to take a careful glance
You go in this direction.
Like this beneath the water.

McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

RISE OF FRITZ A. HEINZE WAS MOST SPECTACULAR.

From Mining Engineer to Inner Circles of High Finance.

Of the lives of American masters of millions the comparatively short one of Fritz Augustus Heinze, who died in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is the most picturesque in the swiftness of his rise from a mining engineer at \$5 a day in the west to a millionaire mine owner at twenty-eight and in his thirties an invader of the inner circles of high finance in the east.

His father, a German importer, lived in Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, where Fritz was born in December, 1863. When very young he was sent to schools in Germany. Fritz returned when he was fifteen.

From the Brooklyn polytechnic he went to Columbia university, from which he graduated in 1888 as an engineer. He went to Butte, Mont., and a job with the Boston and Montana company at \$5 a day.

He came east to receive a legacy of \$50,000 left by his grandmother. He tried to induce his brothers, Otto and Arthur, lawyers, to go west with him. Arthur accepted the offer.

With his \$50,000 Heinze leased the Estrella claim in Butte from James A. Murray and built a small smelter. With \$225,000 profit taken from the Estrella mine he got control of the Ross mine and later of the Glengarry mine. Then he built a big smelter. He invaded British Columbia and built a smelter and a narrow gauge railroad. He became so important that the Canadian Pacific railroad paid him, then twenty-eight years old, \$1,200,000 for his railroad.

He established his brothers in the Stock Exchange firm of Otto C. Heinze & Co., bought control of the Mercantile National bank from Edwin Gould and became its president. In October, 1907, when all the bankers were husbanding their resources against an impending storm Heinze tried to corner United Copper stock. The result was the wreck of his brothers' firm, and Heinze was forced by the Clearing House association to resign the presidency of the Mercantile National bank.

Heinze married on Aug. 31, 1910, an actress, Mrs. Bernice Golden Henderson, fifteen years his junior and former wife of Charles A. Henderson, who paid her \$100 a week alimony. In 1911 F. Augustus Heinze, Jr., was born. Eighteen months later Mrs. Heinze obtained a divorce, with alimony of \$1,000 a month. Mrs. Heinze is dead.

COLLEGE MEN FLAT CHESTED.

Expert Says Indiana Students Don't Know How to Stand.

One out of every six men of the freshmen class of Indiana university is defective physically, according to statistics made public at Bloomington, Ind., by Dr. J. E. P. Holland, physical director of the university. He said this percentage had been fixed after liberal allowances had been made in favor of the individual being examined. Negligence was ascribed to the cause in most of the cases of imperfection.

Flat chests and flat feet were the principal defects. Dr. Holland said that, while he did not approve cigarettes, he did not blame all the flat chests to the nicotine habit. He attributed the present condition mostly to the fact that the men did not know how to stand correctly.

Gymnasium work, designed to expand the chests and lift the arches of the feet, had been arranged by Dr. Holland, who said he hoped that most of the defects would be removed.

Of 156 women of the class examined only seventeen were placed in the corrective classes.

WANTS CATSKINS FOR WAR.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt, the sheriff of Bransberg, in East Prussia, has appealed for catskins to be sent to him. He promises to be responsible for their curing and will make them into body belts and mittens for the troops. Catskins, he adds, are a well known safeguard against rheumatism.

WHEN HE KNOWS BETTER.

The average man thinks housework is one continuous round of pleasure until his wife is ill and he tries to get his own breakfast.

WHEREIN THE TROUBLE.

It takes a city man to figure out a fortune from raising chickens, but his figures are apt to go wrong because hens are not mathematicians.

PAPER MADE MANY CENTURIES AGO.

Paper was made from rags in Arabia more than ten centuries ago, the art being brought to Europe in the thirteenth century.

ANNOUNCE LAST SPECIAL OFFER

THE ONE BIG CHANCE OF THE CAMPAIGN, COMING SO NEAR THE CLOSE, WILL MEAN PRIZES TO THOSE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF IT.

In order to make the last two weeks of The Times-News circulation campaign the biggest of all and in order to make it possible for any of the contestants to come in as a winner of one of the prizes the management has decided to make one more special offer.

Ever since the close of the last offer for the contestants have been asking for another one and have said that they wanted it for the reason that it was easier to get subscriptions while an offer was in force. And, as a consequence, the present offer is made, and it is made with the understanding that it is positively the last offer of the campaign and that after it is closed there will be no extra votes allowed on any subscriptions for the balance of the campaign. After this offer, all subscriptions will be credited by the regular vote scale.

As in the case of the previous offers, this one will be in NEW subscriptions alone. On every set of five NEW yearly subscriptions to the Times or ten NEW yearly subscriptions to the News turned in between Wednesday, November 11th, and Wednesday, November 18th, an EXTRA ballot for fifty thousand votes will be allowed. This offer will positively close at nine o'clock on Wednesday, November 18th and after that time no extra votes will be allowed. All other rules governing this offer are the same as those that have been used on the other offers.

This offer, coming at this time of the contest, with the end so near, will give the real contestants the chance that they have been waiting for since the beginning of the campaign. The interest in the race is now at the very highest point possible and those who are willing to put forth a little extra effort will be able to get subscriptions faster than they ever have before. During this special offer they can make their time count for many times what it has counted in the past and they can place themselves in a position that will assure them of a prize.

But only the very best of efforts will do it and anyone, who does anything, can only expect to drop behind and when the prize winners have been made known they will find that they are not on the list because they did not take advantage of this one big chance of the campaign.

DISTRICT NUMBER ONE

This district includes all of the territory in the city of Gettysburg. At least three prizes will go to this district.

It was learned that both France and England contemplate the construction of similar fleet submarines, but were keeping their plans secret. American naval officers say the navy's submarine knowledge has been so far developed that the new submarine will be superior to any one of its type now being contemplated abroad.

In the British admiralty there is

growing belief that the fleet submarine

will take the place of the destroyer when the new type has been fully developed. This idea is also held in American naval circles. The idea of the designers of the new craft is that the fleet submarine will be able to do in the daytime what the ocean going destroyers accompanying a fleet are expected to accomplish in an attack on the enemy's fleet at night.

NEW CRAFT SPEEDY.

The new fleet submarine, which will be twice the size of the new M-1 type authorized in 1912 and 1913 and is to have a cruising radius of 3,500 to 4,000 knots, will have more than sixteen knots speed when navigating under water. The M-1 is designed for a radius of about 3,500 knots and eleven knots speed on the surface and for about 120 miles at five knots under the surface. The new fleet submarine will have double the surface speed and carry three times the under water speed of those previously authorized for the American or foreign navies.

The torpedo defense guns to be mounted on the new fleet submarine do not involve a new idea. All the latest submarines are being provided with rapid fire guns. These are not intended for offensive, but for defensive use, to drive off attacks by destroyers accompanying the enemy's fleet. The fleet submarine will not carry many more men than the latest type now in commission.

FLAT CHESTS AND FLAT FEET.

When A. L. Bliss and R. W. Willis of Chicago awoke in a sleeper at La Crosse, Wis., they discovered that their trousers were missing, together with watches, money and railroad tickets. Mrs. Bliss missed a traveling suit and petticoat. The train was held until a clothing merchant could be found to open his store before breakfast and supply the two male travelers with garments to take the place of their pajamas. More than \$300 worth of valuables were taken from their berths.

Hold Train; Buy Trousers.

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PAPER MADE MANY CENTURIES AGO.

Paper was made from rags in Arabia more than ten centuries ago, the art being brought to Europe in the thirteenth century.

Miss Edna Culpeper
ASPERS
Miss Emma Miller
Miss Mary Eppleman
Miss Maud Naylor
Ivan Swope

6580

BENDERSVILLE
Mrs. Hattie Wright
Mrs. Harvey Quiggle
Miss Anna Asper
Miss Mary Shepard

22,920

BIGLERVILLE
Paul J. Hoffman
Mrs. Emory Kuhn
Edward L. Bower
Miss Margaret Houck
Danner Peters
Miss N. Blanche Deatrick
G. Ward Taylor

22,630
17,180
22,490
300,980
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54,260
17,040
5350
19,910
17,730
10,420
17,170
41,670
14,970
18,250
22,160
22,380
15,710
6480
10,430
10,720
5430
22,370
10,640
11,080
18,230
22,160
22,380
15,710
6480
17,420
10,240
70,250
16,370
5440
22,480
22,150
10,270
152,520
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24,430
22,200
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November Joe

The Detective of the Woods

By HESKETH PRICHARD

Copyright, 1913,
By Hesketh Prichard

CHAPTER X.

The Hundred Thousand Dollar Robbery.

"I WANT the whole affair kept official and secret," said Harris, the bank manager.

November Joe nodded. He was seated on the extreme edge of a chair in the manager's private office, looking curiously out of place in that prim, richly furnished room.

"The truth is," continued Harris, "we bankers cannot afford to have our customers' minds unsettled. There are, as you know, Joe, numbers of small depositors, especially in the rural districts, who would be scared out of their seven senses if they knew that this infernal Cecil James Attersson had made off with a hundred thousand dollars. They'd never trust us again."

"A hundred thousand dollars is a wonderful lot of money," agreed Joe.

"Our reserve is over twenty millions, two hundred times a hundred thousand," replied Harris grandiloquently.

"Have you ever seen Attersson?"

"No." "I thought you might have. He always spends his vacations in the woods, fishing usually. The last two years he has fished Red river. This is what happened. On Saturday I told him to go down to the strong room to fetch up a fresh batch of dollar and five dollar bills, as we were short. It happened that in the same safe there was a number of bearer securities. Attersson soon brought me the notes I had sent him with the keys. That was about noon on Saturday. We closed at 1 o'clock. Yesterday, Monday, Attersson did not turn up. At first I thought nothing of it, but when it came to afternoon and he had neither appeared nor sent any reason for his absence I began to smell a rat. I went down to the strong room and found that over \$100,000 in notes and bearer securities were missing."

"I communicated at once with the police, and they started to make inquiries. The constable at Robererville replied that a man answering to the description of Attersson was seen by a farmer walking along the Stoneham road and heading north on Sunday morning."

At this point a clerk knocked at the door and, entering, brought in some letters. Harris stiffened as he noticed the writing on one of them. He cut it open, and when the clerk was gone out he read aloud:

Dear Harris—I hereby resign my splendid and lucrative position in the Grand Banks of Canada. It is a dog's dirty life. Anyway it is so for a man of spirit. You can give the week's screw that's owing to me to buy milk and bath buns for the next meeting of directors. Yours truly,

C. J. ATTERSSEN.

"What's the postmark?" asked Joe.

"Rimouski. Sunday, 9:30 a. m."

"It looks like Attersson's the thief," remarked Joe. "I'm inclined that way because Attersson had that letter posted by a con-con—what's the word?"

"Confederate?"

"You've got it. He was seen here in town on Sunday at 10:30, and he couldn't have posted no letter in Rimouski in time for the 9:30 a. m. on Sunday unless he'd gone there on the 9 o'clock express on Saturday evening. Yes, Attersson's the thief, all right. And if that really was he they saw Stoneham ways he's had time to get thirty miles of bush between us and him, and he can go right on till he's on the Labrador. I doubt you'll see your \$100,000 again, Mr. Harris."

"H'm," coughed Mr. Harris. "My directors won't want to pay you \$2 a day for nothing."

"Two dollars a day?" said Joe in his gentle voice. "I shouldn't 'a' thought the two hundred times a hundred thousand dollars could stand a strain like that!"

I laughed. "Look here, November I think I'd like to make this bargain for you. I'll sell your services to Mr. Harris here for \$5 a day if you fall and 10 per cent of the sum you recover if you succeed. Well, Harris, is it on or off?" I asked.

"Oh, oh, I suppose, confound you!" said Harris.

Twenty hours later Joe, a police trooper named Hobson and I were deep in the woods. We had hardly paused to interview the farmer at Robererville and then had passed down the old deserted roads until at last we entered the forest, or, as it is locally called, the "bush."

"Where are you heading for?" Hobson had asked Joe.

"Red river, because if it really was Attersson the farmer saw I guess he'll have gone up there. None of them trappers there now in July month, so he can steal a canoe easy. Besides, a man who fears pursuit always likes to get into a country he knows and you heard Mr. Harris say how Attersson had fished Red river two vacations. Besides—he Joe stopped and pointed to the ground—"them Attersson's tracks," he said. "Leastways, it's a black fox to a lynx pelt they are his."

"But you've never seen him. What reason have you?" demanded Hobson.

"When first we happened on them about four hours back, while you was

smokin' your pipe, replied Joe, "they come out of the bush, and when we reached near Cartier's place they went back into the bush again. Then a mile beyond Cartier's out of the bush they come on to the road again. What can that circumventin' mean? Feller who made the tracks don't want to be seen. No 8 boats, city made, nails in em, rubber heels. Come on."

I will not attempt to describe our journey hour by hour nor tell how November held to the trail, following it over areas of hard ground and rock, noticing a scratch here and a broken twig there. The next morning November wakened us at daylight, and once more we hastened forward.

For some time we followed Attersson's footsteps and then found that they left the road.

We moved on quietly and saw that not fifty yards ahead of us a man was walking excitedly up and down. His head was sunk upon his chest in an attitude of the utmost despair. He waved his hands, and on the still air there came to us the sound of his monotonous muttering.

We crept upon him. As we did so Hobson leaped forward and, snapping his handcuffs on the man's wrists cried:

"Cecil Attersson, I've got you!"

"By the way, I'd like to hear exactly what I'm charged with," said Attersson.

"Theft of \$100,000 from the Grand

"banks. May as well hand them over and put me to no more trouble."

Hobson plunged his hand into Attersson's pockets and searched him thoroughly, but found nothing.

"They are not on him," he cried.

"Try his pack."

From the pack November produced a square bottle of whisky, some bread, salt, a slab of mutton—that was all.

"Where have you hidden the stuff?" demanded Hobson.

Suddenly Attersson laughed.

"So you think I robbed the bank?" he said. "I've my own down on them, and I'm glad they've been hit by some one, though I'm not the man. Anyway, I'll have you and them for wrongful arrest, with violence."

November was fingering over the pack, which lay open on the ground, examining it and its contents with concentrated attention. Attersson had sunk down under a tree like a man wearied with toil.

Hobson and Joe made a rapid examination of the vicinity. A few yards brought them to the end of Attersson's tracks.

"Here's where he slept," said Hobson. "It's all pretty clear. He was dog tired and just collapsed. I guess that was last night. It's an old camping place this. But where has he cached the bank's property?"

For upward of an hour Hobson searched every conceivable spot. But not so November Joe, who, after a couple of quick casts down to the river, made a fire, put on the kettle and lit his pipe.

At length Hobson ceased his exertions and accepted a cup of tea Joe had brewed.

"There's nothing cached round here, and his trail stops right where he slept. He never moved a foot beyond that nor went down to the river, 100 yards away. The chap's either cached them or handed them to an accomplice on the back trail. I'm thinking he'll confess, all right, when I get him alone."

He stood up as November moved to take a cup of tea over to Attersson.

"No, you don't!" he cried. "Prisoner Attersson neither eats nor drinks between here and Quebec unless he confesses where he has the stuff hid."

"He won't ever put you wise," said Joe definitely.

"Why do you say that?"

"'Cause he can't. He don't know himself."

"Bob" was all Hobson's answer as he turned on his heel.

November Joe did not move as Hobson, his wrist strapped to Attersson's, disappeared down the trail by which we had come.

"Well," I said, "what next?"

"I'll take another look around." Joe led the way down to the river, which, though not more than fifty yards away, was hidden from us by the thick trees.

It was a slow flowing river, and in the soft mud of the margin I saw, to my surprise, the quite recent traces of a canoe having been beached. Beside the canoe there was also on the mud the faint mark of a paddle having lain at full length.

Joe pointed to it. The paddle had evidently, I thought, fallen from the canoe, for the impression it had left on the soft surface was very slight.

"How long ago was the canoe here?"

"At first light—maybe between 3 and 4 o'clock," replied Joe.

"Then I don't see how it helps you at all. Its coming can't have anything to do with the Attersson robbery, for the distance from here to the camp is too far to throw a packet, and the absence of tracks makes it clear that Attersson cannot have handed the loot over to a confederate in the canoe. Isn't that right?"

"Looks that way," admitted Joe.

"Then the canoe can be only a coincidence."

November shook his head. "I wouldn't go quite so far as to say that, Mr. Quaritch."

Once again he rapidly went over the ground near the river, then returned to the spot where Attersson had slept, following a slightly different track to that by which we had come. Then taking the hatchet from his belt, he split a dead log or two for a fire and hung up the kettle once more. I guessed from this that he had seen at least some daylight in a matter that was still obscure and inexplicable to me.

"I wonder if Attersson has confessed

to Hobson yet," I said, meaning to draw Joe.

"He may confess about the robbery, but he can't tell any one where the bank property is, because he's been robbed in his turn."

"Robbed?" I exclaimed.

"Joe nodded.

"And the robbery



TROOPS AND MUSIC

Military Bands Are a Big Feature In the Russian Army.

OUTDO ALL OTHER NATIONS.

Besides a Brass Band Each Regiment Has a String and Wood Orchestra and a Drum Corps—Even Posts With Only a Battalion Have Full Bands.

One feature of the Russian army which from time to time has been brought to the attention of the world outside of Russia, chiefly by publications concerning themselves with matters appertaining to music, is the unusual size and number of bands in the military forces of the czar. The Russian soldier has more martial music than any other soldier in the world.

There is no regiment in the Russian service without its own band, and at posts where not a regiment but only a battalion is quartered that battalion has its band. And these Russian military bands are big and impressive musical organizations.

Within each is a brass band and an orchestra of strings and wood instruments with, of course, the necessary touch of brass and sheepskin. The result is that while these military bands play primarily military music, they also adapt themselves to the performance of such music as the American hears at a symphony concert.

The regimental band in the United States army consists of thirty-six pieces, and bands on flagships of the navy are smaller. The average Russian army band, or orchestra, has from forty to fifty musicians, and the orchestras of certain guard regiments contain sixty. There are more than 1,000 Russian regiments, and there are in the army about 50,000 bandsmen. Then in the naval and military schools and in the navy there are bands, and if to these are added the twenty to forty musical pupils of a regimental school and the musical companies of battleships and various cadet schools the number of military musicians in the armed service of Russia mounts to the surprising total of approximately 100,000 men, a number greater than the whole enlisted and commissioned personnel in the American army.

Russia takes a commendable pride in its military bands, and the musicians are all competent. The bandsmen are trained in the regimental band schools or in one of the numerous musical conservatories maintained by the government, and each musical company has a conductor and his assistant, both being graduates of one of the national conservatories of music.

The Russian designation of these military and naval bands is muskaynaya komanda, and they constitute an important factor in the life of the civil population, the government using them for the entertainment of the public as well as for the musical education of the masses very much as the United States uses its military bands at Washington—that is, in providing free concerts for the people. Open air concerts are common in the parks of the larger towns and smaller cities throughout Russia during the summer, and in winter free recitals are given in the barracks and public halls. On Sundays, fete days and national holidays band concerts and orchestral performances are usual in the well-settled regions of vast Russia.

The Russian military band is considerably more than an army institution. The cost of maintaining so many bands is considerable even for so rich a country as Russia, but the government considers them as a profitable investment. The Russian soldier has come to require music and he demands it, and these bands entertain the masses and the classes. These bands cater to the highest musical taste, and the average Russian in the cities knows when music is good and he will have no other. The bands play the new and popular music by composers like Ivanoff, but on all the band programs you will see such names as Liszt, Schumann, Chopin, Tchaikovsky, Glazunov, Strauss and Debussy.

The army band spreads its musical influence over Russia in another way. After passing through the regimental band school the bandsman serves three years. Then he passes out of the army, usually returning to his native village. The custom is for him to carry back into civil life with him the instrument he played in the government band. His musical training and accomplishment make of him in his home town a more prominent and important man than he otherwise would be. He often takes up the teaching of music and almost invariably keeps up the practice of his art. Very likely he organizes a village band or orchestra, and into this come amateur musicians and other military bandsmen whose army service has expired. About 15,000 Russian army musicians annually leave the army and return home to their families—Washington Star.

A Common Falling.

Whatever may be said of "fall," the lexicons of a coroner's jury in Michigan certainly contain the word "fallure," as witness the finding: "We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, super-induced by speculation failure, which was the result of failure to see far enough ahead."—Modern Merchant.

Tulips of Haarlem.

Holland is famed for its bulb growers, and Haarlem is a specialized horticultural nursery for all Europe and the United States. The tulip, of course, is the typical bulb, the symbol of this amazing Dutch industry and a standard of value—as wheat is the agricultural barometer and pig iron the industrial indicator. The Dutch growers produce 2,000 varieties of tulips. They sell \$1,000,000 worth of bulbs to the United States every year.

Failure.

A couple of visitors from a rural district were in the strangers' gallery in the house of commons trying to recognize their member on the floor. "I can't distinguish him," said one, after a hopeless visual observation. "Of course not," was the honest reply. "He can't even distinguish himself."—TR-Bits.

Average Normal Nation.

The object of the average normal nation is to have more prosperity to raise more taxes to build more battleships to seek more markets to sell more goods to have more prosperity to raise more taxes to build more battleships to seek more markets to sell more goods to have more prosperity and so on until something unforeseen happens.—Life.

Failure.

Resolve to be thyself and know that he who finds himself loses his misery.—Matthew Arnold.

As It Was in the Beginning.

Once we were young, and now we are older, but never yet have we seen a man's wife going to his folks for advice as to what she should buy.—Galveston News.

PUBLIC SALE

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his farm in Butler township, along the Arentsdtown and Gettysburg road, 2 miles from the latter known as the Henry H. Hart farm near Sadr's Mill, the following personal property:

7 Head of Horses and Mules 1 Bay Horse 12 years old, work wherever hitched, Gray Mare 10 years old good driver and off-side worker, 1 Bay Mare 8 years old, good driver and off-side worker. These mares are with foal to March's Jack, 1 pair black mare and horse mules coming 3 years old, 1 dark bay horse mule 6 months old, these mules are good size and good style.

11 Head of Dehorned Cattle consisting of 5 milch Cows, 3 will be fresh in December, 1 in January, 1 in February, 1 heifer 15 months old, 3 heifers 9 months old; 1 bull 10 months old, one bull nine months old. These cattle are Durham and Jersey crossed these cattle are all young, 1 nanny goat, 9 head of hogs 1 brood sow carrying third litter due to farrow in December, 8 fat hogs ranging in weight 160 lbs. to 240 lbs.

Farming Implements: 1 Deering Binder, 7 ft. cut, 1 Deering Mower, 5 ft. cut, 1 favorite grain-drill, 1 Deering horse rake, the above articles mentioned are as good as new, one 2½ ton wagon, 3 inch tread in good running order, 1 good ½ ton spring wagon, one new falling-top buggy, 1 trotting buggy, H and D sulky corn plow, 1 H and D daisy improved corn planter, 1 set hay carriages 18 ft. long, Syracuse plow No. 97, Oliver Chilled plow No. 40, 1 iron beam cultivator, 1 shovel plow, 2 Perry harrows, 1 land roller just new, 1 set block and tangles, capacity 1 ton, 1 smaller set blocks 1,000 lbs. capacity, hay fork, track rope and pulleys, wheelbarrow, dung boards and a lot of lumber, and about 1,000 shingles, a

URGE 6-HOUR DAY AT LABOR SESSION

A. F. of L. Delegates Also For New Political Party.

COMMITTEES GET TO WORK

Resolutions Were Presented to Cancel Licenses of All Strike-Breaking Detective Bureaus.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Resolutions urging the formation of an independent labor party, a six-hour working day and the cancellation of the licenses of detective agencies which supply labor to employers in time of strike, were presented at the session of the conference of the American Association of the conference calling for a six-hour cultural hall.

A delegate representing the United Brotherhood of Carpenters marched the length of the convention hall and shoved a resolution calling for a six-hour day into the hands of Samuel Gompers, the president of the Federation, who was in the chair. Mr. Gompers never batted an eye, but passed the resolution to the secretary for action later.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters wish the convention to exert its weight to establish the six-hour day in all trades, upon the ground that the eight-hour day is enervating and excessive.

Like about thirty-five other resolutions offered by delegates, that of the carpenters was referred to the resolutions committee. There is a possibility that it may be reported favorably later in the week, but it is doubtful if it will get the support of the convention at the present session of the Federation.

After all the resolutions had been handed up, President Gompers addressed the convention to give the numerous committees an opportunity to prepare reports upon the various subjects covered in the resolutions and in the annual report of the executive council.

Among the other resolutions presented, but not acted upon, was one calling upon the state and municipalities to revoke the licenses of detective agencies which supply strike-breakers to mine operators and other employers of labor. This resolution was turned in by H. P. Griffin, a representative of the International Sea men's union.

What was regarded as one of the most important resolutions offered, and one which is likely to get unanimous support in a general vote, calling for the organization of an independent labor party in all states and municipalities, to be financed and generally supported at elections by the allied labor unions. This was the suggestion of the Tube and Sheet Metal Workers' delegates from Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

The National Brotherhood of Carpenters accompanied the six-hour day resolution with another asking that the Federation use its good offices to restore peace in Europe.

NO PLAN FOR BIGGER ARMY

President Says There Will Be No Increase in Estimates.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The two battleships program will be continued during the coming session of congress.

President Wilson said that no change was contemplated in the plans outlined last year, and also added that there would be no increase in the naval estimates.

Discussing generally government estimates for next year, the president said that expenditures for most of the departments would be lower, but that the state department, because of unusual activities, would have to have more money.

The president sees no prospect for immigration legislation at the next session of congress.

DISCOVER WIRELESS STATION

Secret Service Men Find One Operating in Lower California.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Secret service men and navy radio experts are finding hidden wireless stations supposed to be violating American neutrality, have located a hitherto unknown station at Ensenada, Lower California, not far beyond the United States border.

Officials believe that word of the impending investigation must have gotten to the station quickly, as it had not been talking for the last twenty-four hours. Such brief information as came to hand did not establish the nationality of the station.

Newlands Two Votes Ahead.

Reno, Nov. 11.—With the vote of last Tuesday on United States senator officially canvassed in six out of sixteen counties in Nevada, latest compilations show Senator Newlands (Democrat) leading Samuel Platt by two votes. Canvassing of the returns is required by law not later than Nov. 13.

No Food For Idle Belgians.

London, Nov. 11.—A proclamation issued by the Germans at Brussels specifically threatens, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam, to stop the distribution of food by the American relief committees among the unemployed until the Belgians go to work.

Waiting on Transportation.

Future of Honduras' large deposits of magnetic iron ore will be determined only when the transportation problem is solved.

TURKISH SOLDIERS.

Sultan's Infantrymen at Dull Near Constantinople.



Photo by American Press Association.

THOUSANDS OF TURKS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

Kurd Cavalry Scattered by Army of Czar.

Petrograd, Nov. 11.—Thousands of Turkish prisoners have been taken by the Russian army of invasion in Armenia during the last two days of fighting, it is officially announced from field headquarters in Tiflis.

The official statement follows:

"The Russian army of the Caucasus continues to operate successfully against the Turks. The Kurd cavalry has been scattered and during the last two days thousands of prisoners have been taken. The Turks have placed a considerable body of troops, composed of regulars and armed peasants, upon the Persian frontier.

"The Russians have taken an important Turkish position twenty-five miles east of Erzerum on the left bank of the Pashin river.

"The Russians are advancing between the Pontine mountains and the ranges lying on the southern border of the vilayet of Erzerum, having an army of more than 600,000 men. It consists of cavalry and infantry, heavily supported by field artillery."

Turks Report Advance of Army.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The following official report was issued here from Turkish army headquarters:

"Despite the prevalence of snow and fog, our offensive movement is continuing along the Caucasian border."

Turks Shell Russian Ships.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—An official dispatch received here from Constantinople says that the Turkish fleet shelled near Koslo, a portion of the Russian fleet, which, however, escaped with the Turkish ships in pursuit.

Report Mutiny in Russia.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Reports from Sofia, Bulgaria, say that a majority of the inhabitants of Odessa, on the Black sea, have fled to the interior. Workers' riots have broken out in Yekaterinof, Russia, and Russian revolutionaries are said to have mutinied at Luhansk, where fifteen mutineers were shot by loyal troops.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	32 Clear.
Atlantic City....	40 Clear.
Boston.....	32 Clear.
Buffalo.....	42 Cloudy.
Chicago.....	54 Clear.
New Orleans....	58 Clear.
New York.....	41 Clear.
Philadelphia.....	40 Clear.
St. Louis.....	56 Clear.
Washington.....	40 Clear.

The Weather. Fair today and tomorrow; northwest winds.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Jacob L. Toot, Straban township.
D. A. Fidler, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.
John Fidler, Butler township R. 1 Biglerville.
C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty townships.
D. S. Coleman, (Samuel Nace tenant) Straban township.
F. L. Kime, Biglerville, Pa.
W. A. Bigham, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
Harvey Scott, Cumberland township.
Mrs. Matilda L. Codori, Cumberland township.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
William H. Johns, Cumberland township and Gettysburg.
D. B. Wineman, Cumberland township, R. 2, Gettysburg.
Leo Frommeyer, R. 10, Gettysburg, Pa.
W. S. Spangler, Freedom township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
J. W. Cook, Flora Dale, Pa.
W. T. Mehring, R. 4, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
Louis Mizell, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.
Jacob F. Peters, Biglerville, Pa. Tyrone township.
Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Cumberland township.
Mrs. Andrew Brough, R. 1, Aspers, Menallen township.
E. N. Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.
William Coshun, R. 9 Gettysburg Straban township.
O. B. Sharrett, R. 2, Gettysburg Cumberland township.
Robert A. Horner, R. 3 Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
Leo Tipton, R. 1, Fairfield, Highland township.
Gilbert Rudisill, R. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.
Curtis Herring, Highland township.
F. B. Twisden, Gettysburg Poultry Farm, R. 2, Gettysburg, Pa.
Charles E. Schultz (J. L. Butt Farm) R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Reuben Kepner, R. 1, Virginia Mills, Hamilton twp., (Copper Co. Farm)
Elias Wolford, Mt. Pleasant township, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
D. L. Jacobs, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.
Joseph B. Twining, Straban and Cumberland townships.
Milton Lady, R. 6 Gettysburg, Butler Twp. (Mrs. E. Bucher Farm).
L. E. Hershey, Seven Stars.
J. L. Bigham, R. 4, Gettysburg, Pa., Freedom township.
Frank Eckert, Butler township, Table Rock, Pa.
Charles Essick and sisters, Butler township, R. 5, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. H. Rex, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa., Menallen township.
George D. Thomas, R. 5, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
Mervin Topper (John McIlhenny farm) R. 7, Gettysburg, Straban Twp.
D. W. Stoops, Highland township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
W. W. Scott, Freedom Township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
Jacob W. Groscost, R. 7, Gettysburg, Tyrone township.
A. S. Whistler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R. 10 Gettysburg.
C. E. Shank, Straban township, Route 7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Charles F. Rebert, Franklin township, Seven Stars.
Dearborn Brothers, Franklin township.
John and Frank Garretson, Menallen township, R. 1, Aspers.
Eli P. Garretson, Butler township R. 1, Biglerville.
George Wagner, Table Rock, Pa.
John C. Derr (McPherson Farm) Cumberland Twp., R. 4, Gettysburg.
A. H. Lohr, Franklin township, Seven Stars, Pa.
Wm. A. Smith, Menallen township, R. 2, Aspers, Pa.
C. A. Sternier, Tyrone township, Idaville.
Katalysine Springs Company, Cumberland township.
L. H. Meals, Cumberland township.
Garfield Jacobs, R. 13, Gettysburg, Pa.
David Tipton, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.
John H. Brown, Cumberland township, R. 5, Gettysburg.
David F. Batterman, Butler township.
Rev. Albert Hollinger, Cumberland township.
Walter C. Snyder (Baily Farm) Cumberland township, R. 12, Gbg.
Mark C. Pepple, Franklin township, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Samuel Robinson, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
R. F. Biddle, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa., Mt. Pleasant township.
H. C. Warren, Biglerville, Pa.
W. F. Herbst, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa., Highland township.
Josephine Smith, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
S. J. Haverstick, R. 8, Gettysburg, Straban township.
Jacob and John Sharrah, Franklin township, R. 2, Orrtanna, Pa.
Clarence Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Butler township.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland townships, R. 4, Gettysburg.
Frank A. Eicholtz, (Elmer Freed Farm) Straban Twp., R. 12, Gbg.
A. W. Cole, Franklin township, R. 2, Orrtanna.
Clarence J. Harner (Swope Farm) Mt. Pleasant Twp., R. 8, Gbg.
W. J. Beamer, Straban and Mt. Pleasant Township.
John F. Dillon, Route 2, Orrtanna.
Frank Bream, (Waltman farm) Straban Twp., R. 9, Gettysburg.
Emory Hahn, R. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.
W. T. Howard, R. 7, Gettysburg.
John H. Groscost, R. 7, Gettysburg.
A. Walter Toot (Mrs. M. Minter Farm), Franklin township.
J. H. Weikert, R. 1, Fairfield, Highland township.
Edward McSherry (Theodore Collins farm) Wolf's Hill.
J. Keri Lott, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
H. M. Snearling, R. 9, Gettysburg, near Bonneauville.
Edward Redding, R. 9, Gettysburg, Straban twp. (A. J. Smith farm).
Levi Crum, R. 2, Biglerville, Menallen township.
Richard Ball, (S. G. Bucher farm) Franklin township.
Edward A. Tostle, Straban township.
Charles R. Hartman, (D. C. Jacobs farm), R. 5, Gettysburg.
Denton Hoff, (Rufus Lawyer farm), Butler township.
I. H. Weikert, Fairfield, Pa.
C. E. Goldsborough farm, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. C. Walter, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.
John Lees, R. 8, Gettysburg, Straban township.
William Beck, (B. D. Snyder farm), Straban twp. R. D. Gettysburg.
David Matthews (Geo. E. Stock farm), Straban township.
A. D. Sheely, Arendtsville, Pa.
Henry Spangler Sons, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
E. F. Strausbaugh, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa., Hamiltonian township.
William Herring (Walter Settle Farm), Seven Stars.
Mary A. Baldwin, Route 2, Biglerville.
Calvin Lady, Franklin township, McKnightstown.
J. E. Tatnall (Harris Cook Farm) Menallen township.
Harry Weikert, Highland township, Orrtanna Route 1.
R. A. Diehl (Mrs. M. Minter farm) Butler township.

Additional names 50 cents for entire season.

FOR SALE

Desirable Thirty Acre Property, between Guernsey and Center Mills, improved with Brick House and Outbuildings. A farm with good fruit land in the center of the apple belt.

Apply.

E. D. Heiges,
Biglerville National Bank.

Oh, well! They'll get back to earth shortly



Special Sale of
Rugs, Fiber Mattings & Linoleum
For Three Days Only
Thursday, Friday
and Saturday
NOVEMBER 12, 13, 14

These Extra Special Prices are for the dates named only and for the items named below while they last. These goods have been marked regardless of cost and you can have from \$5.00 to \$7.00 on your purchases. Come early and get first choice.

2-9 x 12 Axminster Rugs	Regular \$23.25	Special \$17.50
2-9 x 12 Axminster Rugs	Regular \$22.50	Special \$16.50
1-9 x 12 Axminster Rug	Regular \$21.75	Special \$16.95
1-9 x 12 Axminster Rug	Regular \$29.50	Special \$22.50
1-9 x 12 Wilton Rug	Regular \$35.00	Special \$27.50
1-9 x 12 Wilton Velvet Rug	Regular \$24.00	Special \$19.50
1-9 x 12 Velvet Rug	Regular \$22.00	Special \$19.00
1-9 x 12 Velvet Rug	Regular \$19.50	Special \$15.25

TAPESTRY RUGS

1-9 x 12 Tapestry Rug	Regular \$15.00	Special \$12.75
1-9 x 12 Tapestry Rug	Regular \$14.00	Special \$11.75
1-9 x 12 Tapestry Rug	Regular \$15.00	Special \$11.50
1-9 x 12 Tapestry Rug	Regular \$12.50	Special \$9.75
1-9 x 12 Tapestry Rug	Regular \$12.50	Special \$9.50
1-9 x 12 Tapestry Rug	Regular \$12.50	Special \$9.00
2-9 x 12 Tapestry Rugs	Regular \$11.00	Special \$9.00
1-12 x 15 Wool and Fiber	Regular \$18.00	Special \$14.50
25 Axminster Rugs 27 in. x 54 in.	Regular \$1.95	Special \$.145
25 Jute Smyrna Rugs 30 x 60 in.	Regular \$.125	Special \$.98
3 Patterns Fiber Matting	Regular .38	Special 25c. yd.
1 piece patent process Linoleum	Regular .38c.	Spec. .271/2c.
1 piece patent process linoleum	Regular .50c.	Special .35c.
1 roll extra heavy wood pattern inlaid linoleum	Regular \$1.50	
	Special \$1.07	Sq. yd.

Every Item is Clean Straight Stock

The Leaders

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction

DR. HUDSON'S
Veterinary Blistering
Ointment.

For Splints, Spavins, Curbs, Side Bones, Shoe Boils,
Ossifications, Inflamed Tendons, Bursa,
Lameness, Etc.

Directions—Clip the hair closely over the affected parts.
Rub ointment in well for ten minutes, then apply a little
more smoothly over the part. In forty-eight hours wash off
and grease with lard. Keep tied up by the head until blister
is washed off. (Does not blemish the horse.)

Price \$1.00. Made, Sold and Guaranteed by

Dr. E. D. Hudson, Veterinarian,

N. E. Cor. Third and Hanover Streets,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A

Her Lay.
"This is a nice lay out!" observed
the hen, when she found the coop
what is new is not valuable.—Daniel
Webster.

The New and the Valuable.
What is valuable is not new, and
what is new is not valuable.—Daniel
Webster.



"Mother, please write
and get these dollies!"

—four delightful, amusing rag
dolls for 16 cents in stamps
and 4 package tops from

AUNT JEMIMA'S
PANCAKE FLOUR



—the different
flour that makes
better pancakes.
—or 1 dollar for 1 pack-
age top and 4 cents
in stamps.

In the bright red
package

PUBLIC SALE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1914

The undersigned intending to quit
farming will sell at public sale at his
residence in Cumberland township
one half mile north of Pitzer's school
house the following personal property:

Two bed room suits, three parlor
chairs, five rocking chairs, four
stands, six dining chairs, one dining
table, 1 kitchen table, 1 kitchen
cabinet, 1 cupboard, 1 side board, 1
coal stove, 1 sorrel mare 14 years old
2 milk cows, 1 Jersey and Guernsey
carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh
in February; 1 Holstein, both excellent
milkers. 3 head of hogs, 1 brood
sow carrying her first litter, 2 shoats,
1 corn worker, as good as new; 1 hay
ladder, 1 harrow, 2 two horse wagon,
1 four seated wagon, 1 dayton wagon,
1 buggy, 1 plow, set of front gears, 1
cast iron hog trough, four feet long;
shovel, rakes, pick, corn fodder by the
bundle, corn by the bushel, hay by the
ton, and many other things too numer-
ous to mention.

Sale to commence at one o'clock.
Terms will be made known on day of
sale by undersigned.

HARRY E. CLAY.

Caldwell, Auct.

P. A. Miller, Clerk.

Dollar

Excursion

To Baltimore

The last one for this
Year.

November 24,
1914.

Leaves Gettysburg 7:15. Han-
over 7:53.

Returning leaves Baltimore
7 P. M.

FOR SALE

Two pairs of Mules and
one odd Mule.

Apply

James C. Cole
Biglerville Route 1.

I Will be in GETTYSBURG
Every TUESDAY,
At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store
To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses.
W. H. DINKLE
Graduate of Optics

Medical Advertising
A HAPPY MEETING
By EVERETT P. CLARKE

The case of the people against Jacob
Severance, or Edward Todd, or a number
of other names which might be
applied to the prisoner, was called.
The prosecuting attorney expected to
prove that he was the notorious Jake
Severance who had committed any
number of confidence games and was
the slickest operator in that line in America.
The trial was to come off in
the county seat, where he had been
captured working as a farmhand to
escape those who were after him. It
was at the height of the haying season,
and the farmers were all endeavoring
to get in their crops before the
next rain. Consequently there was
difficulty in making up a jury, for
whenever a man had a valid excuse
for not serving he availed himself of it.
Finally the panel stuck at the
twelfth juror.

A farmer entered the courtroom and
looked about him with that wild glance
common among countrymen who find
themselves in an unfamiliar position.
"Is this yere a reel estate offis?" he
asked.

"No, it's a courtroom," replied the
sheriff.

"Oh! I thought it was a reel estate
offis. I want to buy a farm."

"Do you belong about here?"

"No, I come from Canada. I got
tired livin' under the British flag, and
I want to git property here."

"I say, my friend, how would you
like to help us out as a juror? You
will get a dollar a day for sitting still
and doing nothing."

"I don't know nothin' about juries; I
never sat on one."

The farmer was persuaded, and the
jury was complete. When the prisoner
was brought forth for trial he cast
a sweeping glance over the twelve an-
ously.

The man from Canada seemed un-
easy in finding himself in a jury box
and kept looking about him here and
there as if he feared something awfu'
was about to be sprung upon him.

"Jacob Severance, you are accused
of—"

"I ain't Jacob Severance; I'm Tom
Barker."

The farmer juryman at this was seen
to start.

"Where do you hail from?"
"Ontario, Canada."

The farmer arose from his seat, look-
ed fixedly at the prisoner and said:

"Is you the Tom Barker that run-
away with my darter?"

"I run away with a gal named Bar-
ker, but I never seen her dad."

"Mathidby Barker?"

"Yes, my wife's name's Mathidby."

"What's my darter?" asked the old
man pathetically.

"She's to hum with the kids, while I
am tryin' to make enough as farm help
to keep 'em alive."

"Tell me whar I kin find her. I don-
her a big wrong when I told her she
shouldn't marry a man I had never
seen. Her mother has been most heart-
broken since she went away and plin'
for her all the time."

The court business stood still while
this dialogue was in progress. When
it had come to this point the prosecut-
ing attorney said:

"Your honor, I have no objection to
this man taking the witness stand to
clear up what has evidently been a
mistake. But since he is a juror he
must be excused as such."

A new juror was found, and the
stranger took the witness stand. He
told a pathetic story of how his only
daughter, who was a schoolteacher across
the international line, had written
that she was going to marry one Tom
Barker, a young farmer who was
trying to pay for a farm he had bought
mostly on credit. Her father objected
to the match on the ground of pov-
erty and tried to stop her by telling
her that if she persisted in the matter
she would never again be welcomed
home. From that day he had never
seen or heard from her. Then he broke
down and wept.

Handkerchiefs appeared all over the
courtroom.

"Your honor," said the lawyer who
had the prisoner's case in charge, "this
is evidently a case of mistaken identi-
ty. The man the police is looking for
is a very different person from the
man who was accused. I move that the case be dis-
missed."

The judge, who noticed that the
sympathies of all were with the poor
farmer and his son-in-law, consented,
and the case was taken off the docket.
Then the farmer went up to his son-
in-law, put out his hand and told him
how sorry he was that he had taken
such harsh measures with his daughter.
"But," he added, "I've sold the
farm for a good price, and I've come
down here to buy another. We'll settle
among these good people, work the
farm together, and when I'm gone
Mahudby shall have it. Meanwhile
there's plenty for all of us."

Half a dozen persons gathered
around the speaker, all having farms
they would sell—just to have him set-
tle among them—but he said the first
thing he would do was to go to his
daughter. Then he would come back
and look at the properties for sale. He
left with his son-in-law, and neither of
them returned. The son-in-law was
the crook the police were after, and
the father-in-law was another, the two
having long worked their games together.

Medical Advertising
COULD NOT SLEEP,
COULD NOT EAT

Woman So Weak and Nervous
Could Not Stand Her Children
Near Her—Vinol
Changed Everything for Her

Plant City, Fla.—"I wish I could tell
everybody about Vinol. For nine years
I was in bad health. I got so I could
not sleep, and I could not stand it to have
my children come near me. I could not
even sew or do any heavy housework.
I was simply tired all the time. I tried
so many medicines I could not recall them
all, but nothing did me any good. One day a friend
asked me to try Vinol, and said it was the best tonic she
ever saw. I did so, and soon got the first
good night's sleep I had had for a long time.
Now I sleep well, my appetite is good,
my nervousness is all gone and I am
so strong and well I do all my house-
work and work in my flower garden
without getting tired or nervous. Vinol
has made me a well and happy woman."

—Mrs. C. H. MILLER, Plant City, Fla.

Vinol contains the curative, healing
principles of fresh cod livers (without
oil) and tonic iron.

We ask every weak, run-down, ner-
vous person in this vicinity to try Vinol,
our delicious cod liver and iron tonic
without oil, on our guarantee to return
their money if it fails to benefit.

For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Public Sale.

On Friday, November 13, 1914

The undersigned intending to quit
farming will sell at his residence in
Mt. Joy township, on the farm known
as the Smith Barr farm, 1/2 mile west
of St. James church, 2 1/2 miles east of
Gettysburg, near Barr's school house, the
following:

9 Head of Horses and Mules: 1
pair dark bay mules 10 and 11 years
old; 2 pair dark roan, coming 2 years
old; 1 sorrel horse 12 years old, works
anywhere hitched, safe for any lady
or child to drive; 1 pair bay horses
coming 5 years old, good off-side
workers.

15 Head of Cattle, 6 milk cows,
some fresh by time of sale, some in
Dec. and Jan. These cattle are Dur-
ham and Jersey crossed, 5 head of
Durham and Jersey heifers; 1 fat
heifer; 4 head of good stock bulls. 23
head of Hogs, 5 brood sows, 1 boar,
balance shoats.

Farming Implements: 3 farm wag-
ons, one 4-ton, Acme wagon, good as
new, 4 in. tread, one 2-ton Champion
wagon; 1 low-down truck wagon, 2
wagon beds, one 14-ft. long holds 100
lb. ear corn; one 11 1/2 ft. holds 70
lb. ear corn; 1 pair hay carriages 16 ft.
long, good as new; Deering binder
good as new; Deering self dump hay
cart nearly new; 1 Hench and Drom-
gold corn worker; new Superior
double row corn planter with shoe
and disc; burrow opener almost new;
superior grain drill, 2 land rollers, 2
plows, 1 Oliver Chilled No. 40; 1
Montville No. 12; 2 spring-tooth har-
rows; 1 lever the other wood frame;
disc harrow, 1 Scientific chipping
mill with 2 sets of burs, good as new;
stable hook, hay fork, rope and pul-
leys, wind mill, 2 hay poles, 18 single
reels, 3 double trees, 3 triple trees, 1
three horse spreader, one 2-horse
spreader, 1 three horse evener for
wagon, 4 jockey sticks, 2 sets manure
planks, 1 pair breast chains, 1 wheel
for binder tongue, binder whip, 4 sets
front gears, bridles, collars, plow
lines, six horse line, 1 pair check
lines, lead rein and tie straps, No. 2
sharpless cream separator, 1 large
burn, corn by the bushel, corn fodder
by the bundle, black